

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/990,965	11/21/2001	Xiang Liu	LIU-4-4-8	3316
55169	7590 06/27/2006		EXAM	INER
BROSEMER, KOLEFAS & ASSOCIATES, LLC - (LUCENT) 1 BETHANY ROAD BUILDING 4 - SUITE # 58 HAZLET, NJ 07730			LEE, DAVID J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2613	
			DATE MAILED: 06/27/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



## **Advisory Action**

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/990,965	LIU ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
David Lee	2613	
Examiner	Art Unit	

Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 30 May 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. 🔀 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) ... They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below): (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1,4-9 and 12-16. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and

- was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
- 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
- 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

## REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

- 11. \( \subseteq \) The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: see Continuation Sheet.
- 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).

13. Other: \_\_\_.

MERNETH VANDERPUYE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)** 

Application No.

Applicant argues that Cao does not discose an optical transmitter (see Applicant's arguments, pg. 8, last paragraph). However, the opposite is clearly true based on the disclosure of Cao. Referring to Figure 1 and corresponding portions of the specification, an optical signal is modulated and transmitted onto an optical fiber. To a skilled artisan, this is considered an "optical transmitter."

Applicant also argues that Cao does not teach that the pulses have essentially orthogonal polarizations (see Applicant's arguments, pg. 10, first full paragrah). However, the opposite is clearly true. Applicant's attention is directed to Figure 1 - the pulses along link 15 are clearly shown to have orthogonal polarizations. See also, e.g., column 5, lines 21-35.

Applicant also argues against the combination of the secondary reference Miyamoto. However, DPSK modulation is well known in the art and that it is one of a plurality of modulation formats available to an artisan. Miyamoto, from a similar field of endeavor, discloses an optical transmission system wherein the binary optical pulses are phase modulated using a DPSK format (Abstract; fig. 1). A skilled artisan would have been motivated to use the DPSK modulation scheme of Miyamoto in order to asynchronously detect the modulated data transmitted from a transmitter during the data demodulation and to easily resolve phase ambiguities at a receiver, thereby simplifying the demodulation process. Therefore it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time of invention to utilize DPSK modulation as indicated by Miyamoto in the system of Cao in order to have a simpler and cost-efficient receiver.

The remainder of applicant's arguments pertain to features which are not recited in the claims (e.g. - reasons behind implementing system configurations). It is the examiner's position that the rejections under USC 103 clearly and reasonably read upon all the limitations of the instant invention as recited in the claims. Applicant is reminded that although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

KENNETH VANDERPUYE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER